GOSSIP FROM GOTHAM

TAMMANYITES' VIEWS OF THE TICKET

Gold Democrats Again Talking of a Third Ticket.

JOKE ON CUSTOMS INSPECTORS

NEW YORK, July 8, 1900. Governor Roosevelt will have another conference with Senator Hanna before the week is past in regard to stump ing the west. Both the state and national organizations want the governor about the same time. The govthe state in August. This will be before the state convention meets, and, of course before the candidate for governor is named This plan the state committee wishes him to amend. It would prefer that he speak through the state either late in September or in the month of October. The nationa ttee, it is understood, desires the governor to go from Maine to California in one rip, and also to stump Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan and Wisconsin. The state committee is most anxious to have him here. These matters are of importance to both state and national committees, and no doubt both Senator Platt and Chairman Odell will have a conference with the gov-ernor. The matter will be agreeably ad-The question of carrying New York not worrying either Senator Platt or Hanna. Both look upon it as or Senator Hanna. Both look upon it as sure, but a trip by the governor wrough the state in the heat of the campaign would aid materially in the success of the party in close assembly, senate and congressional

the governor will have no travel-While the governor will have no traveiing to do this week beyond a trip or two
to the city, he will have sufficient to occupy his time. On next Saturday he will
be waited upon by the notification committee appointed by the convention, and be
officially informed of his selection as the
candidate for Vice Presideat by the republican party. The notification will take
place in Oyster Bay, on the lawn in front of
the Roosevelt home. The governor then the Roosevelt home. The governor then will give out his letter of acceptance. After the ceremony is over it is probable the governor will have something to say. On occasions when asked to talk on politics or his plans he has insisted he would nothing until after July 12, the date of

Tammany Hall Sentiments.

It was rather funny to listen to the sentiments in Tammany Hall after the Kansas City convention. There was little enthuslasm manifested over the ticket and platform of the convention. At the Democratic Club only a few apathetic members were found. At the Hoffman House those who were there did not appear to be overconfi-dent of the outlook. In fact, there was more talk as to what would be the probable outcome of the fight between ex-United States Senator David Bennett Hill and States Senator David Bennett Hill and Richard Croker than of the national ticket. Opinions as to this differ widely. The Tam-many men believe that Croker will be able to dominate the state organization, al-though they admit that in order to do this he must retain the support of ex-United States Senator Edward Murphy, Hugh Mc-Loughlin and National Committeeman Nor-Loughlin and National Committeeman Nor-man E. Mack, who controls Eric county. It is believed here that Croker secured Mr. Mack's support in return for Tammany's support of Mack for national committee-man and a promise that Tammany would support State Senator Mackey of Buffalo for governor. Everybody looks for a fight to a finish between Hill and Croker, and the opinion prevails generally that there is but little hope for the democrats in the state, and that the fight will injure legisla-tive and local candidates who will run for office next fall.

The city democrats do not believe that Croker will be able to secure much support in the country districts, as these have always been loyal to Hill. Croker's attempt to have Hill nominated for Vice President was also the subject of much comment in democratic circles. It was be-

a minority of gold democrats for a third ticket. As yet those in favor of putting up ticket. As yet those in favor of putting up an old-line democrat have not been able to get together. It was almost two months after the nomination of Bryan in 1896 that the gold democrats nominated Palmer and Buckner in Indianapolis. There had been talk for weeks before it was finally decided to ron a third tleket. Since the nomination of Bryan and Stevenson the gold democrats have said they cannot conscientiously vote the tleket. Some of them are in accord with all the platform but the 16 to 1 plank. Sentiment prevented some of them from voting the republican tleket in 1895, and they want a chance this year to vote for a real democratic candidate again. The great majority of gold democrats voted for Mc-Kinley in 1896. They are prepared to vote for him again, and see no necessity for a third tleket, considering a vote cast for it a vote thrown away. On the policy of expansion a third tleket would get a few votes of persons opposed to the administration's foreign policy. Some few republicant of persons opposed to the administration's foreign policy. Some few republicans might vote for it, too, for there are antimight vote for it, too, for there are antiexpansion republicans as there are are free
silver republicans. The men in favor of a
third ticket are looking forward to the socalled liberty convention to be held in Indianapolis on August 5. They hope to see
a man in favor of the gold standard and
against expansion nominated. The trouble
with a third ticket is that the big democrats in favor of gold standard are not willing to lead any such movement. The men
who led it in 1836, with but few exceptions,
have declared unreservedly for McKinley
and Roosevelt. They did not take the trouble to attempt to enter the councils of the
democratic party this year, believing the
thing to do was to let Bryan run the whole
machine.

Wall Street to Reserved.

to the 16 to 1 silver theory Wall street seems convinced that those elements of political uncertainty with which the financial community had been deeply troubled since the McKinley nomination are finally removed. Wall street hoped for a silver victory at Kansas City, and was anxious until it has been assured. Men of finance reasoned that any compromise in the direction would greatly enhance Mr. Bryan's chances of success. The more conservative his platform the greater the danger to the present administration. As it became more and more apparent what would be the final attitude of the convention toward silver the speculative and financial community grew more confident. When the tickers announced that the 16 to 1 plank would be accepted the market displayed a degree of buoyancy quite extraordinary. Subsequently, a canvass of the bankers and brokers revealed a unanimity of opinion that the reelection of Mr. McKinley was now assured. Charles Head & Co., gave the following expression: "It is clear that the more radical thedemocratic platform the more certain is Bryan's defeat. The adoption of the dead silver plank utierly destroys any chance of success the democrats may have had. The political uncertainty is now removed. Rich men are going into the market with confidence; presently the public will come in."

President: George G. Williams of the uncertainty with which the financial com-

will come in."

President George G. Williams of the Chemical National Bank says: "The fact that the free silver issue will become a part of the democratic piatform will have a tendency to stimulate rather than disturb business conditions. Confidence has been

strengthened in business circles simply be-cause the belief is general that the defeat of the 16 to 1 issue at the poils in Novem-her is assured."

ber is assured."

Henry Clews, broker and banker, says: The adoption at the Kansas City conven-tion of the 16 to 1 silver plank simply in-flicted hari karl upon its presidential nomi-nee. The people of this country are not going to vote from a feeling of desperation as they did when they voted for that plat-form at the last presidential election. Wheat was then 54 cents a husbal now it is 80 was then 54 cents a bushel, now it is 80 cents. Cotton was then 5 cents a pound, now it is 100 cents. These prices have made the producers prosperous and contented, therefore their frame of mind is vastly different than when foreclosure of their property stared them in the face. Now that these people have had a taste of prosperity they want it continued, and that means that they will vote accordingly, which insures Mr. McKinley's re-election."

Thinks McKinley's Election Assured. A. B. Leach of Farson, Leach & Co., investment securities, says: "I believe the adoption of a 16 to 1 plank by the Kansas City convention will make the election of McKinley a certainty, and its results on the bond market, therefore, will be bene-

Richard Sutro of Sutro Bros. & Co., bank-Richard Suiro of Suiro Bros. & Co., banks-ers and brokers, says: "The insertion of a 16 to 1 silver plank in the democratic plat-form will, in my opinion, materially halt the market and will bring about the defeat and overthrow of the present regime in the democratic party. I feel better satisfied with the situation now than I have at any time since the free silver question four time since the free silver question four years ago. Although I look for some slight spasms of fear during the campaign, a triumph of the forces of conservatism

seems certain. The Wrong Mrs. Hanna.

There was a great flurry among the United States customs officers on the White Star Line pler when the Oceanic arrived. The reason for it was that they had been advised that Mrs. Marcus A. Hanna. wife of the United States senator, was a passenger. When a woman about thirty-two years old came down the gangplank five customs officers rushed toward her. "Mrs. Hanna, I believe," said one of

"Yes," was the reply, "what can I do

"Yes," was the reply, "what can I do for you?"
"What can we do for you?" asked the spokesman of the party.
"Well," said Mrs. H., smiling, "I would be greatly obliged to you if you would accelerate the inspection of my baggage." The inspectors almost fell over one another in getting to section H. As Mrs. Hanna's baggage did not happen to be there just then—three minutes or so after the Oceanic docked—three men were sent scurrying after it. It was the first of the Oceanic baggage brought on the pier. There were only seven trunks, yet five inspectors "examined" them. It took just four minutes to see whether or not Mrs. Hanna had anything dutiable. Nothing of that nature was discovered. Mrs. Hanna thanked the in-

ment a disastrous conflagration might have resulted. For a time the fire appeared ominous, but after a few minutes of hard work it was entirely subdued, and the damage will probably be confined within \$1,000. A dense volume of smoke issuing from

A dense volume of smoke issuing from the stock room was the first intimation the employes at work in the basement had that the big store was menaced by fire. Mr. John Smith, the elderly man who has charge of the receipt and delivery of goods, called for assistance and the private fire hose was quickly got to work. An alarm of fire was turned in from the box at 11th and G streets, bringing all of the down-town companies to the scene. The chemitown companies to the scene. The chemi-cal engine was first upon the ground and

were stored. The beds were wrapped in excelsior, and it seems this was the first material noticed to be afire.

As in all large furniture houses the basement of the Moses store is filled with inflammable materials. Mr. W. H. Moses was himself in the midst of the smoke directing the efforts of his employes. The paints and varnishes, oils, &c., kept in the basement, were hurriedly carried to the sidewalk when first the fire was discovered. In every way the work of those connected with the extinguishment of the blaze was remarkably efficient. The fire attracted a crowd of thousands in a very few minutes.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

From the London Globe.

Work Carried on Under Adverse Conditions-English and Americans Furnish Machinery.

The rival harbors of Wel-hai-Wei and Port Arthur lie within eighty-five miles of each other, but to go to the latter from the former, where we were staying, it is first necessary to visit Chefoo, whence a steamer can be obtained. Chefoo is interesting for many reasons; the progress it continues to make despite its disadvanages is marvelous, and though the different nationalities in the community hate each other as though they stood on opposite sides of the Modder river, yet they manage to pull together sufficiently to have an excellent club and to keep the streets swept and garnished. We crossed to Port Arthur in a dirty little steamer calling herself a Chinese transport; she carried a cargo of six hundred coolies and fifty head cargo of six hundred coolies and fifty head of cattle, the former so closely packed that the only way to move from the after cabin to the fore bridge was to climb along the hammock nettings. Fortunately the sea was calm. Our passage, we were told, was given us by special request, and we thought it was on a government transport that we were carried as a favor, but the captain made his squeeze just the same, as he came and demanded \$3, which, he said, was the right charge for passage money.

money.

We arrived at Port Arthur at 2 a.m., and We arrived at Port Arthur at 2 a.m., and awoke to find ourselves in the outer harbor, surrounded by the might and majesty of the Russian fleet, and with two formidable-looking shore batteries of heavy guns frowning down upon us. Siberian mines, or civility, was our waking thought; but we had not much time for speculation, as a guardboat from the Sivouch very shortly came alongside with a naval lieutenant and military surgeon. The former, in good Engish, civilly asked who the first-class passengers were, what were their names and business, while the coolies filed past the surgeon for his inspection. After this ordeal the guardboat went into harbor and we have to, awaiting the signal to be

the surgeon for his inspection. After this ordeal the guardboat went into harbor and we have to a waiting the signal to be hosted on the Golden Hill station to say then—three minutes or so after the Oceanic docked—three men were sent scurrying after it. It was the first of the Oceanic baggage brought on the pier. There were only seven trunks, yet five inspectors "examined" them. It took just four minutes to see whether or not Mrs. Hanna had anything dutiable. Nothing of that nature was discovered. Mrs. Hanna thanked the inspectors and they ushered her and her three children to a carriage.

Perhaps not until these five king inspectors read this story will they know that they did not, as they thought, bestow their attentions on the wife of the multi-millionaire who controls the destinies of the republican party. The woman was Mrs. May Harrington Hanna, divorced wife of Daniel R. Hanna, son of the senator.

DISASTER NARROWLY AVERTED.

Big Fire Threatened in a Furniture Establishment.

Fire was discovered about 2:25 o'clock this afternoon in the basement stock room of the furniture establishment of W. B. Moses & Sons, 11th and F streets northwest, and but for the prompt and efficient action of the employes and the fire department a disastrous conflagration might have resulted. For a time the fire appeared ornponies, past a commissariat store where daily rations were being issued, along by the Greek church (a building almost entirely of glass, with wooden frame), past the new smart building, the residence of the governor. Admiral Alexieff, then down

back to the Bund.

They are busy, these Russians; the steamers go in and out, and every steamer brings loads of cement and wood and railway fron, while living freights of coolies for the works of the Liao-Tung peninsula, as well as for Manchuria, pour over from the Shan-Tung and adjacent provinces. A steam roller is hard at work making the streets of the town into decent streets or trying to make them, but a strange want of oversight haunts the Russians in all practical works, and while the roller Despite the small extent of the fine the same work of the home by a desire to get the ex-senator on the polis. While the relations between Hill and the Tammany leader could not be described as friendly at any time within the past few years, it is believed that they have no more and had to make their way to the same and any time within the past few years, it is believed that they have no more and had to make their way to the same and the they have no more and had to make their way to the same and the same within the past few years, it is believed that they have no more received in a brief time, however, and as the tendence when Tammany leader could not be described as friendly at any time within the past few years, it is believed that they have no more received in a brief time, however, and as the polis by the past of the form of the fine and the transport of the fine and the transport of the fine and the same with the past few years, it is believed that they have no more received in a brief time, however, and the fine and effective work of the department. The fire originated in some unknown manners and the will defy any attempt at a reconciliation. Polifical cases when Tammany stampeded a complete the political cases and the state of the fire the political services when the political cases and the hardwood chairs were stored. The beds were wrapped in the fire the fire the fire the political cases are the political work of the department. The fire originated in some unknown manners and the political cases are the political cases and the hardwood chairs are the political cases. The political cases are the political cases and the hardwood chairs are the political cases and the political cases are the political cases and the political cases are the political cases. The political cases are the political cases are the political cases are the political cases and the political cases are the political cases are the political cases and the political cases are the political cases are the political cases are the political

and brass beds and fine hardwood chairs were stored. The beds were wrapped were stored. The beds were wrapped in material noticed to be aftre.

As ha all tare furniture brouges the base.

As had litare furniture of the smoke was binned in the mid of the smoke of a commandate materials. Mr. W. H. Most was binned in the mid of the smoke of recting the efforts of his employes. The basement, were hurriedly carried to the steward when first the fire was discovered, which was cataly carried to the steward when first the fire was discovered, with the extinguishment of the bins were remarkably efficient. The fire attracted a roww of thousnafs in a very tew minutes.

Passengers Carried by Automobiles.

Consul General Guenther at Frankford writes that the "Automobile Company of Speyer," which was established hast year with a captain of £2,000, has in use now two automobiles, which represent an investment by a benetine motor of ten-hors are remarked to the following passengers by the properties of the company which operates these coaches has obtained from the post office department of the mails of which presents the company which operates these coaches has obtained from the post office department of the mails which present an investment by a benetine motor of ten-hors and way. In the mails of the present the present of the present was a capacity of twenty-eight persons. The company which operates these coaches has obtained from the post office department of the mails of which present the present the present of the present the present the present the present of the present the present of the present the present

RUSSIA'S CHINESE PORT interpose his shadow, and politely request that we should not ascend a hill which looked directly into the back of forts protecting the entance; but there was no shadower, and the were allowed to do as the politic placing of the scales at the polit

we pleased. We are the street of the commercial town which is to be built in this corner of Tallenwan bay, and is to be the future metropolds of Russia in Eastern Asia. I reserve my description of this interesting place for another article.

AN AGREEMENT WITH JAPAN.

Secretary Bibdillek Confirms the Re-port in Parliament. LONDON, Julyin.—In the house of commons today the parliamentary secretary of the foreign office. Mr. Brodrick, after confirming Japan's agreement to increase its force in China to 20,000 men without delay, and the gallant defense of the legations up

to July 3, added: "There are grounds for hoping that Princ Ching, the late head of the Tsung Li Yamen, is exercising his influence to protect the legations against Prince Tuan and the

Boxers.

"Reports from Tien Tsin show further fighting may be expected there, but no doubt is expressed that the allied forces will be able to maintain their position. Japanese reinforcements are due at Taku immediately, and Indian troops will begin to arrive by the end of the week.

"Matters are quiet in the Yangtse valley, but additional ships are going there, so that we may be prepared to take the necessary course to maintain order."

PARIS, July 9,-The government has an ounced that it will need a new credit of 4,500,000 francs for China, in addition to the 4,500,000 francs already voted.

Death of H. D. Cogswell. SAN FRANCISCO, July 9 .- Dr. Henry D. Cogswell died last night, aged eighty years, lege in this city, but will be remembered chiefly by the drinking fountains which he presented to many cities throughout the Union. He was an ardent prohibitionist and well known as a philanthropist.

Steamship Arrivals. New York-Laurentian from Glasgow Mesaba from London.

A Porto Rican Appointment. Mr. Eliott Jones of San Juan, Porto Rico has been appointed superintendent of the Porto Rico light house district.

PEOPLE WHO LIVE IN RUTS

HABITS THAT BECOME UNALTER ABLE AFTER A TIME.

Travel and the Growth of Sport Act ing to Break Up This State of Affairs.

From Forest and Stream.

A man with a habit of life whose part are made up of repetitions of acts day by day and year by year may in time become almost automatic. 2) He who so lives may have some powers of adaptation to new changes or may not, but in either case the habit of life which cramps his thoughts, restricts his narrow field of action to certain places and acts through an indefinite time and engenders prejudices against all else that is different comes from living in a All men are more or less subject to the ference between the habits of thought and action which give men greater breadth of view mentally with greater usefulness in the material affairs of life, and those which reduce men to a life within a horizon limit-ed by their homes and their business in-

more or less automatic in thought and action. His standards of measurements and values are all within his own narrow world. Things outside his little horizon are seen through glasses which distort. The sailor, long at sea, has a supreme contempt for the landsman, and the older the sailor and the more he is at sea the more firmly is he convinced that the landsman is an inferior creature worthy of nothing but contempt. The environment of the sailor has so engrossed his mind and his attention, and he has come to know his trade so well, with the immense benefits and value of ships constantly in his mind's eye, that the rest of the world suffers by the comparison world. Things outside his little horizon are as he views it. On the other hand, the landsmen consider with amusement the whims of the sailor, though they may have equally ridiculous ideas concerning each

other.

The farmer may believe that the dwellers in cities are effeminate and given to certain financial jugglings which are unjust to him. If he lives here rut he will grow to believe that his prejudices are facts as immutable as the laws of matter.

Habit may become so strong after a time that it is beyond the power of the man to break it. He thinks in certain lines as he has been habituated to think, reasons after a certain habitual fashion, and reaches conclusions he has already established and he

has been habituated to think, reasons after a certain habitual fashion, and reaches conclusions he has already established and believed from habit.

Nothing is more conductive to life in a rut than living in the same way day by day without change. Arman rises, eats, works, returns home, sleeps, meets the same people and hears the same things said in the same way day after day, till there is no stimulus to thought or action. There is no novelty because there is no change.

There is no great breadth of mental horizon needed to the man who lives in a rut. He may be prejudiced in favor of so living because the rut is in evidence before him, while all other ruts must necessarily be worse because he does not use them and cannot see them.

Sections drift into a rut as men do. The west may, by self-communing, exalt itself above the east; the east may, by like process, consider that elsewhere all else is lacking in the essentials of civilization. The south may look upon the north as a section filled with men who swap jack knives and whittle out gimcracks, while the north, on the other hand, may be sure that the chief industry of the south is the making of mint juleps and the oppression of the humble black.

The man in a rut and the section in a rut and the sec

industry of the south is the making of mint juleps and the oppression of the humble black.

The man in a rut and the section in a rut are lifted our of their narrowness by change of environment. Rallroads and steamboats are breaking up the ruts of sectionalism and individualism. People go east and south and north and west, and find there is no ground for prejudice, and that there was much that was misunderstood and much more to admire.

The growth of sport has in like manner served the purposed of broadening views, destroying prejudices, correcting opinions and cultivating a greater charity for men and women who journey to waters where fish are caught, of cruise in yachts, or penetrate into the wild haunts of game, break away from the narrow lines which mature into narrow lives, and thus avoid the dwarfed life of finish whose horizon never changes, and which bounds his own house and interests.

Augustino Montegriffo an ex-soldier, died at an early hour this morning at his res-idence, No. 1718 Construct northwest. The funeral will take place tomorrow from the family home at 2 o'clock p.m. Interment at

Arlington. .5 .mol Fire in Storage Warehouse. NEW YORK, July 9.-Three alarms have been sent out for a fire which broke out in the Columbia storage warehouse, at 67th street and Columbus avenue, this

Two More Bodies Recovered recovered today from the wreck of the steamer Saale. This makes 149 corpses thus far recovered of yickims of the fire which destroyed the North German Lloyd pier at Hoboken and burned the steamers Saale, Bremen and Main on June 30.

McKinley's Long Suit. From the New Haven Register.

Mr. McKinley owed his election in 1896 to Mr. Bryan. It looks now as if he will have to rely upon Mr. Bryan a second time for success. The latter threw possible victory away from him when he ordered silver into the platform at Kansas City.

PIRE THE SIST INSTANT.

Dr. Woodward Desirous of Succeed ing Himself-Number of Other Applicants-The Coroner's Office.

The next important appointment to be made by the District Commissioners is that of health officer, as the term of the incumbent, Dr. Wm. C. Woodward, expires July 31, 1900. Dr. Woodward's present term is his second, he having first been appointed August 1, 1894, and reappointed three years later, each time for a term of three years. The salary of the health officer of the District is \$3,000 per annum. It is understood the Commissioners have received a number of applications for the position, and it is expected that several more will be received August. Dr. Woodward is said to be desirous of

succeeding himself, and a petition has been filed with the Commissioners, signed by a large number of prominent and influential citizens, asking them to give the doctor another term. Commissioner Macfariand has immediate supervision of the health department, and this petition, together with all applications for appointment to the position, has been referred to him. Those who oppose the reappointment of Dr. Woodward contend, among other things, that he is a democrat, and that, having filled the office for six years, he should now give way to a republicen. But it is stated that Dr. Woodward is not a democrat, it being said that the doctor himself stated several days ago that he is a republican.

self stated several days ago that he is a republican.

One of the applicants for the position is Dr. Wm. D. Hughes, a resident of Capitol Hill. Another physician mentioned in connection with the office is Dr. D. Percy Hickling, visiting physician to the Washington Asylum. These are the men most frequently mentioned in connection with the office, but it is stated that a number of physicians have made known to the Commissioners, directly or indirectly, that they would not decline if appointed health officer. It is known that Commissioner Macfarland has not yet taken up the matter, and it is understood he will defer its consideration until the latter part of the month.

The Position of Coroner. The Position of Coroner.

There is another position under the immediate supervision of Mr. Macfarland in which an appointment will be made in a comparatively short time-that of coroner. Dr. Wm. P. Carr holds the position at present, having been appointed coroner August 16, 1897, for a term of three years.

Dr. Carr has announced that he is not an applicant for reappointment, and this announcement has, it is believed, added to the number of applicants for the place, to which there is attached an annual salary of \$1,800. Two physicians in the health department are among the applicants—Dr. Wm. C. Fowler and Dr. John E. Walsh, with the Compulsioners

Wm. C. Fowler and Dr. John E. Walsh,
Both have filed with the Commissioners
well-indorsed applications, and both are
said to be republicans. Each was born
here, Dr. Fowler being a graduate of the
medical school of Georgetown University,
and Dr. Walsh of the medical department
of the Columbian University.

Dr. William L. Robins is another applicant for the position. He has served on the
staff of St. Elizabeth's Insane Asylum and
on that of the Emergency Hospital. During
the war with Spain he served as assistant
surgeon. Dr. Robins is also a republican.
Another prominent applicant for the place
is Dr. Chas. V. Pettys, who is a prominent
member of the Union Veteran Union, a republican and a physician of twenty-seven Dr. William L. Robins is another applicant for the position. He has served on the staff of St. Elizabeth's Insane Asylum and on that of the Emergency Hospital. During the war with Spain he served as assistant surgeon. Dr. Robins is also a republican. Another prominent applicant for the place is Dr. Chas. V. Pettys, who is a prominent member of the Union Veteran Union, a republican and a physician of twenty-seven years' practice here, having graduated from the Medical School of Georgetown University. Still another applicant is Dr. G. B. Purvis, a well-known colored physician of the District. It is perhaps unnecessary to state that Dr. Purvis is a republican. He has practiced his profession here for many years, and was for a time surgeon-in-chief of Freedmen's Hospital. He is a member of the faculty of Howard University and is one of the prominent members of his race in the District. Dr. Wm. F. R. Phillips is also said to be an applicant for the office.

Will Accept if Appointed.

While it is not known whether Dr. Larkin W. Glazebrook, the deputy coroner. is an applicant for the position, it is understood he would accept the place if a policy of the surface of the courts with the mouse trap as 'Exhibit A.'"

A LOVER OF LIBERTY.

an applicant for the position, it is understood he would accept the place if appointed. Dr. Glazebrook has served as deputy coroner for a number of years, to the entire satisfaction of the municipal authorities, it is said, and his friends believe that when Commissioner Macfarland comes to consider the question the Commissioner will find Dr. Glazebrook eminently qualiwill find Dr. Glazebrook eminently quali-fied to succeed Dr. Carr.

Another name frequently spoken of is that of Dr. Ramsey Nevitt, one of the younger physicians, who has been a police surgeon and physician to the poor and who distinguished himself some years ago by

taking charge of the smallpox hospital.

ESTIMATES OF FUNDS.

Money for District Departments for Year Ending June 30, 1902. The following estimates of funds for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902, have been received by the District Commissioners:
For expenses attending the instruction of the deaf and dumb persons admitted to the Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, \$10,500, the amount appropriated for the current fiscal year.

Board of assistant assessors-Three assistant assessors, at \$3,000 each, \$9,000; one clerk to the board, \$1,500; one driver to the board, \$600; contingent expenses, \$1,200; a total of \$12,300. Under existing law the board is allowed but one clerk, at \$1,200, and as in the opinion of the board his duties are arduous and important, an increase

ties are arduous and important, an increase in his salary of \$300 is asked. In other respects, the estimates do not exceed the amounts now allowed.

Collector of taxes—Collector, \$4,000; deputy collector, \$2,000 (increase of \$200; cashier, \$1,800; two assistant cashiers, at \$1,400 each, \$2,800 (new); bookkeeper, \$1,600; two clerks, at \$1,400 each, \$2,800; three instead of two, clerks, at \$1,200 each, \$3,600; one coupon clerk, at \$1,100 (new); bank messenger, \$4,000; horse and wagon, and care and subsistence, \$558 (new); extra labor in preparation of tax sale certificates, etc., with authority to employ clerks of this and other offices after hours, \$1,000; contingent expenses, \$1,000; an increase of \$8,058 over the appropriations allowed by existing law. Court of Appeals—Chief justice, \$5,500; two associate justices, \$6,000 each, \$12,000; a total of \$18,500.

Supreme Court of the District—Chief justice and five associate justices, at \$5,000 each, \$30,000.

TALK OF RESUMING STRIKE.

Meeting of Street Railway Employes in St. Louis. ST. LOUIS, July 9.—Two thousand five nundred members of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes of

America met in the West End Coliseum today to discuss the advisability of resuming the strike on the lines of the St. Louis

ing the strike on the lines of the St. Louis
Transit Company, recently declared off
after two months' duration.
Chairman Edwards of the grievance committee presented a list of specific cases in
which the committee alleged that the company hade violated the agreement of July
2 by employing new men since that time.
Harry ryan, national organizer of the
order, addressed the meeting.

day. They have also promoted Henry Don-ovan, draftsman, at \$3.50 per day, to be draftsman, at \$1.200, vice Wallace, and have appointed John Blake Gordon and Paul Beers as chainmen, at \$2.25 per day.

Resignation Accepted. Maj. Sylvester, the chief of police, has recommended to the District Commissioners

recommended to the District Commissioners the acceptance of the resignation of L. B. Abernathy, a special rallway crossing policeman, stationed at 9th and G streets, and 8 that the officer now stationed at 14th street and Pennsylvania avenue be detailed as Abernathy's successor. Maj. Sylvester is of the opinion that no special officer is required at 14th street and Pennsylvania avenue.

would be a very great convenience to them and other farmers coming to Washington from Montgomery county, as most of their wagons stop at this hotel.

wagons stop at this hotel.

The nearest scales to this point are located at 7th and P streets, and last year the purchaser of them paid the District 175 for them. The annual sale of the public hay scales will take place tomorrow, and if the proprietor of the Maryland Hotel is successful in obtaining at this sale the scales now located at 7th and P streets it is understood the Commissioners will not object to their removal to the locality desired by the Maryland farmers.

MAN AND MOUSE TRAP.

The Wreckage Made by an Exciting Encounter in a Dark Room. From the New Orleans Times-Democrat. "Talk about your peculiar mishaps," said

a young man employed in one of the railthing happened at our boarding house the other night that I think is entitled to first money. One of our lodgers is a very fat man, who has a job as bcokkeeper in a wholesale house near the river. He is almost as tall lying down as he is standing up, and, with such a paunch, is rather slow in getting around, but for all that he is a perfect bundle of nerves and the most excitable man I ever knew in der mine, and lately we have all been bothered more or less by mice. The land-lady declared war on them, and for light artillery she bought a lot of small wire traps—those dome-shaped affairs with holes around the top for the beasts to stick their heads into

"The servant put one in each room, and a few evenings ago, when she was going around baiting the lot, was careless enough to leave the fat man's standing on top of around baiting the lot, was careless enough to leave the fat man's standing on top of his dresser. He happened to be out attending a singing society that night and didn't get home until about 1 a.m. His room was pitch dark, but he knew there were some matches on the dresser, and moving cautiously across the floor, he began pawing around for the box. At about the first plunge he made he stuck his fat forefinger into one of the apertures of the mouse trap, and the thing snapped down on him like the jaws of a buildog.

"Now, imagine, if you can," continued the railroad clerk, "how you would feel yourself if you were prowling around in a dark room and some unknown monster suddenly nailed you by the finger and hung on. I am free to say I would probably have howled just as loudly as the fat man did. He supposed, of course, that the thing that had hold of him was alive, and when he tried to knock it off his hand encountered the corpses of two mice that had been caught in the other holes before he came in. The touch of their soft, furry bodies confirmed the idea that it was a living creature, and it was then, as he explained afterward, that he tried to escape to the hall, and got tangled up with the furniture.

"How he came to demolish so many dif-

ferent things in such a short time is a mystery, but you know how easy it is to bump into all the articles in a dark room

bump into all the articles in a dark room under the most ordinary circumstances, and a fat man with a mouse trap hanging to his finger would naturally be a great deal more destructive. Anyhow, it was that first bellow of mortal terror that awakened me, and the next thing I heard was a succession of frightful crashes mixed with the noise of breaking glass, shuffling feet, torn cloth falling furniture and tennily profancion. cloth, falling furniture and ten-ply profan

A LOVER OF LIBERTY. Guatemala's Bird of Freedom Will Not Live in Captivity. The keetzahl, spelled quetzal, which is Guatemala's bird of freedom," said Col. T.

G. Stuart of Kentucky, who has recently returned from Mexico, "can beat the American eagle hands down on the score of plumage. It is indeed a most gorgeous bird, with a neck glittering in iridescent splendor, and a brilliant five-pronged tall that Its head its like that of a parrot, with powerful and peculiar shaped bill, and its

powerful and peculiar shaped bill, and its cry is likened to the word libertad, which means liberty. The quetzal adorns the coins, coat of arms and other Guatemalan insignla, and the bird is held in the greatest esteem by all Guatemalans, and to kill or capture it is akin to treason. One day I was talking to my friend, Signor Villejas, about the quetzal, and some of the traditions concerning it, and asked him if it were really the national law of Guatamala that the bird could not be captured.

"Si, signor, si," he replied earnestly. It is not only ze national law of Guatamala, but it is ze national law of Guatamala, but it is ze national law of Guatamala, but it is ze national law of guetzal, which is not often, and put ze bird in ze cage, he utters once ze warning cry "Libertad," and if ze man at once do not atone for ze insult to ze bird and release him, he once more utters ze warning cry, "Libertad," Zen if ze man do not let him go he takes hold of ze bars of ze cage with his peculiar bill, and spreading the five prongs of his beautiful tail among ze bars on the other side, he breaks his beautiful neck with a twist and crushes his broken heart. Ze bird will not live in ze cage." Ze bird will not live in ze cage.

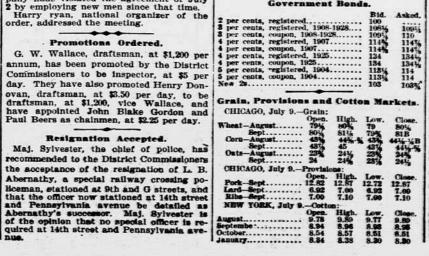
A second will of Margaret Taylor, dated the 29th of last month, was filed with Register Dent late this afternoon. The greater portion of the estate of the testatrix is deceased husband, who is named executor.

To Carlisle Hutcheson \$30 is bequeathed; to Charlotte Thornton, \$10, and to each of the grandchildren of the late husband of the testatrix, \$1.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore July 9.—Flour quiet and steady: western super, \$2.50a\$2.60; do. ettra, \$2.80a\$3.25; do. family, \$5.50a\$3.85; winter wheat patent, \$3.96 a\$4.25; spring wheat patent, \$4.10a\$4.30; receipts, 18.800 burrels; exports, 12.547 barrels, wheat firmer; spot and the month, 79a79%; August, 795,380; September, \$1.5a51%; steamer No. 2 red, 75a75%; receipts, 121,475 bushels; southern by sample, 70a80%; do. on grade, 761,859%; Corn firmer; mixed, spot and the month, 455,868; August, 456,845%; September, 49a49%; steamer mixed, 475,347%; receipts, 183.643 bushels; southern white corn, 49 asked; do. yellow, 48 asked. Oats steady; No. 2 white, 305,831; No. 2 mixed, 27%; Rye dull; No. 2 nearby, 57; No. 2 xestern, 60; stock, 23,572 bushels. Hay steady; No. 1 timothy, \$16,50. Grain freights quiet; steam to Liverpool, per bushel, 23d, July; Oork for orders, per-quarter, 3s. 49d, July. Sagar firm; fine and coarse granulated, 6.10. Cheese firm, unchanged; large, 10a10%; medium, 10%,410%; small, 10%,810%; finery creamery, 20a21; fancy indicating, 17a18; finery creamery, 20a21; fancy indicating, unchanged; fresh, 13%.



Banks Opposed to Artificial Restriction of Money Market.

BUYING OF ILLINOIS CENTRAL

Advance in Sugar Strengthens American Company's Stock.

GENERAL MARKET REPORT

Special Dispetch to The Evening Star

NEW YORK, July 9.- The reaction following Saturday's disappointing bank statement was not continued today, the decrease in reserve not being considered as in any sense significant. The accepted explanation of the decrease is that sterling bills have been paid to the amount of the decrease. Money is ruling easy, and every effort is being made to thwart any financial demonstration in the interest of politics which might produce a scare among the actual owners of securities. With the larger bank-ing interests pledged to the stability of owners of securities. With the larger banking interests pledged to the stability of prices by reason of underwriting obligations, extensive loans and the like, a money scare from sentimental causes will not be sanctioned. This view is growing in circles which have hitherto predicted unusual bargains later in the season. Lower prices are not unlikely, but it is thought that the presidential year of 1900 will be exceptional to the extent that the buying will be better than the selling whenever prices are forced off from any cause.

Crop reports are relied upon to help the market, inasmuch as it is now thought the worst is known of the wheat situation in the northwest, and that good news may be expected on both corn and wheat elsewhere. In conservative circles the opinion is gaining ground that present prices compare very favorably with values, and that future reactions must inspire interest on the part of the investment public.

The dealings today were in the main professional, and there was a tendency to await the government crop report. In a few instances there was some activity, but even in the shares attracting the largest volume of business the dealings were not well distributed.

The buying of Illinois Central was called good because of the report that the company was earning 9 per cent and would surely advance its dividend rate to 6 per cent. The granger shares generally were strong in tone, as the result of covering and modest buying for a turn. The pool in Atchlson preferred holds the price in spite of selling by an opposition party, and the short account has failed to yield the results predicted in everythed.

of selling by an opposition party, and the short account has failed to yield the results predicted in certain quarters. The stock will sell ex-dividend this week and a better opportunity will then be had to judge of its

strength.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit sold off sharply, under the execution of an order for 5,000 shares, and forced a sympathetic decline in the general marget. An advance in refined sugars helped the price of the American Company's shares, but the buying had no special significance. The street believes that the trade war is about settled, and that an agreement which allows the companies to make money at the present rate will scarcemake money at the present rate by be permitted to lapse at the

make money at the present rate will scarcely be permitted to lapse at the end of the
preserving season.

The coal stocks regained some of the
strength lost on Saturday as the result of
renewed manipulation and the customary
talk of new consolidations. Outside of a
small clique there is no demand for these
stocks, and there would seem to be little
prospect of arousing public interest during
the hot season. The market is in the hands
of the room, and for the present such activity as will make fractional profits is
about all that is contemplated.

Experienced cliques will oppose each
other during the waiting period and wide
fluctuations may be expected in a few specialities as a result. The investor is holding tenaclously to what he has in his
strong box and is keeping his bank account
strong box and is keeping his bank account
strong for future opportunities. The Chinese situation may disturb European markets and in a sympathetic way our own,
but purely local causes all contribute toward a do-nothing policy.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

American Cotton Oll.....

New York Stock Market. Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York stock exchange, correspondents Messrs, La-denburg, Thalmann & Co., New York.

Open. High. Low. Close

Pacific Mail
Peninsylvania R. R. 1277 | 1277 |
Philla & Reading 1st pfd | 509 | 600 |
Southern Pacific | 317 | 317 |
Southern Railway | 107 | 11 |
Southern Coal and Iron | 68 | 68 |
Union Pacific | 107 | 17 |
Union Pacific | 107 | 17 |
Union Pacific | 107 | 107 |
Union Pacific | 107 | 107 |
U.S. Leather | 107 | 68 | 68 |
U.S. Rubber | 24 | 24 |
Wabash | 107 | 18 | 18 |
Western Union Tel | 107 | 107 | 1271/4 591/4 591/4 107/8 107/8 143/8 661/7 729/8 67/4 283/8 177/8

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—regular call, 12 o'clock m.—Washington Loan and Trust, 1 at 180, 10 at 158. Capital Traction, 5 at 103, 20 at 103%, 10 at 103%, 100 at 103%, 10 at 180%, 1

117 bid. Traders, 125 bid, 130 asked. Lincoln, 115 bid. Traders, 125 bid, 130 asked. Lincoln, 115 bid. Traders, 125 bid, 130 asked. Lincoln, 115 bid. Safe Deposit and Trust, 132 bid. Washington Loan and Trust, 15% bid, 150 asked. American Security and Trust, 198 bid. 265 asked. Washington Sefe Deposit, 73 bid. 75 asked. Insurance Stocks.—Firemen's, 30 bid. Franklin, 40 bid. Metropolitan, 78 bid. Corcoran, 61 bid. Potomac, 63 bid. Arlington, 130 bid, 140 asked. German-American, 200 bid. National Union, 10 bid, 13 asked. Columbia, 11½ bid, 13 asked. Riggs, 7½ bid, 8 asked. Columbia, 11½ bid, 13 asked. Commercial, 25% bid. 5 asked. Colonial, 160 bid. Title Insurance Stocks.—Real Estate Title, 80 bid, 83½ asked. Columbia Title, 45 bid. Washington Title, 35 bid. 45 asked. District Title, 35% bid. Raliroad Stocks.—Capital Traction, 103 bid, 167% asked. Capital Traction scrip, 106% bid, 107% asked. City and Subarban, 34% bid. 40 asked. Gas Stocks.—Washington Gas, 53% bid, 153% asked. Capital Traction scrip, 106% bid, 107% asked. City and Subarban, 34% bid. 40 asked. Telephone Stocks.—Chesapeake and Potomac, 65 bid, 67% asked.
Miscellaneous Stocks.—Mergenthaler Linotype.